58895-1

WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Vol. 28, No. 5 A Monthly Newsletter Published by Division of Research & Planning, Department of Employment *May 1991*

Jobs . . .

by Gregg Detweiler

Wyoming's monthly Total Nonagricultural Employment was recorded at 193,900 in March, 1991--an increase of 2,200 jobs (1.1%) from February and an annual increase of 3,700 jobs (1.9%) from March, 1990 with gains reported in all major industry groups.

Employment in the Service-Producing sector increased to 157,700 in March, 1991. This figure reflects an increase of 1,300 jobs (0.8%) from February and an increase of 2,800 jobs (1.8%) over the year. Retail Trade showed a gain of 300 jobs (0.8%) over the month and continued to produce the biggest annual gains (1,300) in the Service-Producing sector with General Merchandise Stores leading the way. Firms within the Service industry reported an increase of 500 jobs (1.4%) from February and an increase of 800 jobs (2.3%) over the year. Hotels & Other Lodging Places and Business Services are the only two industries within the Services sector which have consistently recorded over the year employment gains for the past 27 months. See the detailed breakout on page three for annual averages 1987 through 1990.

Employment in the Goods-Producing sector totaled 36,200 in March of 1991, up 900 jobs (2.5%) from the prior month's total as well as a year ago. In Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction showed a decline of 400 over the month but still had 200 more jobs than last year. Manufacturing employment remained unchanged in March at 9,300 but reported an increase of 300 jobs (3.3%) over the year. Construction employment rose by 1,100 jobs (13.3%) over the month, the largest growth recorded by any of the major sectors. Job gains within Construction were unevenly distributed, as strong growth in the Heavy Construction (+600) and Special Trade (+400) contrasted with modest gains in General Building Contractors (+100).

Labor Force . . .

by Gordon Wolford

While Wyoming unemployment dropped for the second consecutive month in March, to 5.2 percent seasonally adjusted, the national recession has the U.S. going the opposite direction in 1991. Nationwide, unemployment stood at 6.8 percent, up from 6.2 and 6.5 percent in January and February. In fact, First Quarter 1991 average unemployment for Wyoming, at 5.6 percent, was substantially less than the 6.5 percent quarterly unemployment rate for the nation.

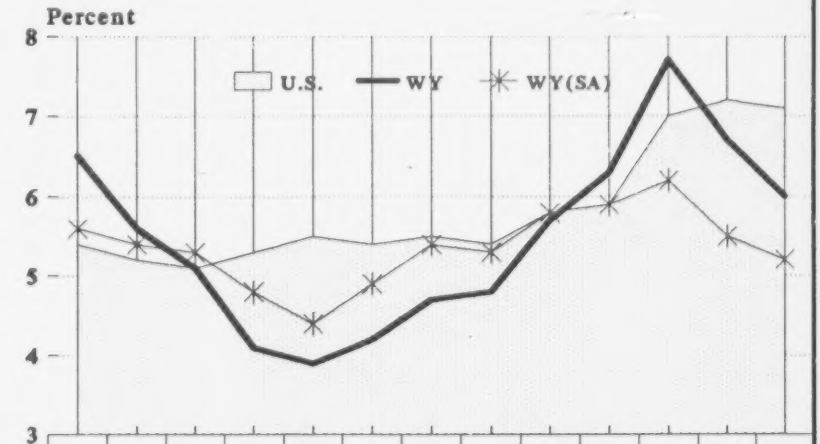
In Wyoming in March, almost two-thirds of the counties (15) registered lower unemployment than a year ago. The March, 1990 Wyoming Seasonally Adjusted rate was 5.6 percent compared to 5.3 percent (SA) for the nation. In the state, Teton County continued with the lowest unemployment for March (2.9%), followed by Albany (3.3%). Lincoln County had the highest jobless rate at 9.7 percent.

March was the first month this year that no county posted double-digit unemployment. Natrona County continued with the highest number of unemployed in March (2,103) with a rate of 6.5 percent. This compared to the Laramie County rate of 5.0 percent. County rates are not adjusted for seasonality and compare to the statewide unadjusted rate of 6.0 percent.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate, 3/90-3/91

The rate of unemployment (number unemployed as a percent of labor force) fluctuates seasonally due to predictable changes in weather, production schedules, opening/closing of schools, etc. Statistically removing the effects of seasonality from the actual unemployment rate permits us to determine whether or not the actual rate for the month is higher or lower than one would normally expect.

(SA Rate BMK 2/90. Complete series available on request.)



	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
WY(SA)	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.2
WY	6.5	5.6	5.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.7	6.3	7.7	6.7	6
U.S.	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	7	7.2	7.1

Printed On Recycled Paper

UI Benefit Exhaustees Up Over the Month

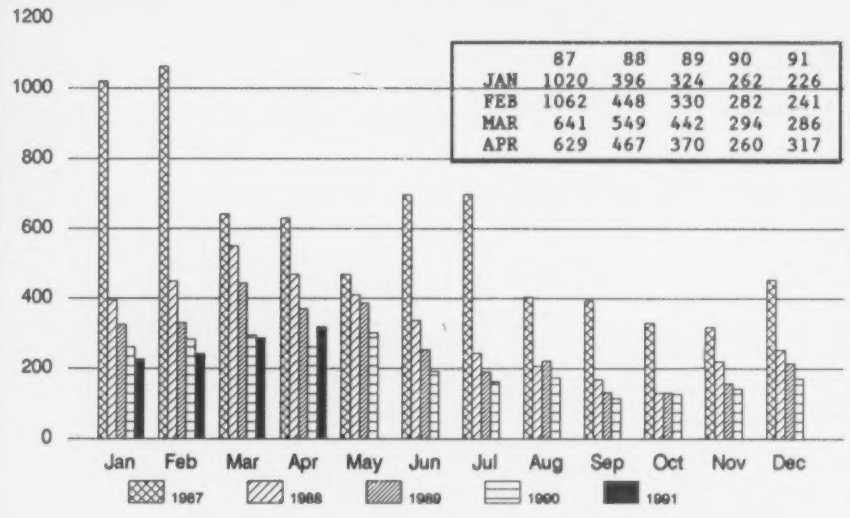
by Tom Crawford and J.C. Rhodes Jr.

An exhaustee is a claimant who has received all of the regular program payments which are available to them in their established benefit year from the State Trust Fund for Unemployment Insurance (UI), Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-service Members (UCX). A claimant who still has benefits available, but whose benefit year has expired, has not received a "final payment," therefore is not counted as an exhaustee.

The graph immediately below shows that, in April, the number of exhaustees has risen to 317 from 286 in the previous month. The change is an 11 percent jump from March and 22 percent increase from April 1990. However, as the chart suggests, patterns over 1990 and 1991 are consistent in both rate and timing (mean count Jan-Apr '90 = 274.5, '91 = 267.5; Differ t = .0311 p = .776: mean rate '90 = .001, '91 = .120; Differ t = -1.739 p = .224).

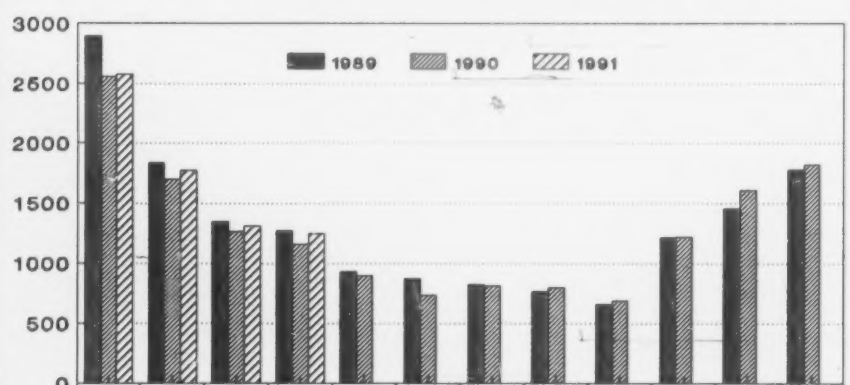
Some of the April, 1991, increase in Exhaustees may be due to regularly laid-off workers who were unable, for various reasons, to return to jobs. For example, during April, inclement weather held back operations in areas such as construction and other similar occupations.

UI Exhaustees, 1/87 through 4/91



	87	88	89	90	91
JAN	1020	396	324	262	226
FEB	1062	448	330	282	241
MAR	641	549	442	294	286
APR	629	467	370	260	317

New UI Claims, Statewide; 3/89-3/91



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1989	2898	1838	1349	1273	929	872	824	787	655	1210	1455	1776
1990	2561	1701	1270	1160	898	734	814	799	685	1221	1607	1820
1991	2577	1773	1310	1251								

CES--Goood Data!

by J.C. Rhodes Jr.

Current Establishment Survey (CES) cells (some illustrated, opposite) are single or grouped Standard Industry Classifications (SIC's) used in estimating current job holding in specific industries. CES, monthly, provides estimates which are, at the end of each quarter, benchmarked to Unemployment Insurance (UI) employer report data.

We (and you) need CES estimates because they predate UI data availability by about six months. Further, R&P experience is that CES very consistently falls within 1 percent of employment eventually reported to UI. CES yields sound series to watch over time for changes in industry employment.

From the table, we can see that average growth in the Service-producing Sector for the last four years has been 3.39 percent (SEM = .0231). This falls within a 90 percent interval around the grand mean yearly rate of change for all Wyoming employment over the same period: .0286 percent (SEM = .0204, int. = 1.578 to 3.996%). Upcoming R&P occupational projections will rely heavily on two R&P programs: CES and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) which estimates occupational staffing patterns by industry.

Employ Minors?

by Dave Crowlie

With summer vacation around the corner, many youths will soon seek summer jobs. Fourteen and fifteen-year-old children are required to have a work permit **before** they begin working. They are restricted from working in hazardous occupations and from excessive hours. Work permits are obtained by contacting local work permit issuing officers located in high schools, school district offices, or local Job Service Offices.

In 1990, 1,899 work permits were issued, statewide. Of these, 44 percent were issued in the months of May and June. To lawfully employ a fourteen or fifteen-year-old child, or to obtain more information on child labor laws, contact a local issuing officer or the Labor Standards Division in Cheyenne (777-7261) or Casper (234-8560).

Current Establishment Survey Notes

by Gregg Detweiler and J.C. Rhodes Jr.

Recently, we received a request from one of our new subscribers for detailed labor market data on Wyoming Service-producing industries. Ask and ye shall receive! The table below contains state-wide, annual average observations of full and part-time jobs worked (not people employed) for 1987, through 1990. Observations for 1990, are preliminary (benchmarking may bring +- 1% updates), while earlier figures have been benchmarked to employers' Unemployment Insurance (UI) reports.

Two series (marked "C" in the table) show unusual jobs-worked numbers: Railroads, across 1988-1989, and Nondepository Institutions, across 1987-1988. Railroads are reported to R&P as estimates by Bureau of Labor Statistics and are not reflective of survey methods used to collect observations in other estimating cells. Railroad UI is not handled by Wyoming Department of Employment. The unusual observation for Nondepository Institutions (across 1987-1988) is a product of periodic R&P establishment "recoding"--that is, updating firms' Standard Industry Classifications to reflect their true, current activities. Neither of these "outliers" are included in the grand mean of industry growth rates--3.39 percent (SEM = .031).

Current Establishment Survey (CES) Annual Averages

Private, Service-producing Sector; 1987 through 1990

	INDUSTRY	1987	Change	1988	Change	1989	Change	1990 (P)	Avg. Growth
C	Railroad Transportation	1,949	-1.0	1,930	42.5	2,751	-1.0	2,724	C 13.5
	Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing	4,059	8.6	4,408	-0.1	4,404	0.7	4,436	3.1
N	Other Transportation	1,346	9.7	1,476	-3.6	1,423	6.8	1,520	4.3
	Telephone Communications	1,272	-1.3	1,256	-1.4	1,239	0.7	1,248	-0.6
N	Other Communications	985	-8.3	903	-0.1	902	5.1	948	-1.1
	Electric Services	2,413	-2.7	2,349	-3.0	2,279	1.2	2,306	-1.5
N	Other Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	1,478	-10.8	1,318	-1.4	1,299	-1.5	1,280	-4.6
	Wholesale - Durable Goods	3,602	3.1	3,713	-0.1	3,711	-3.0	3,601	0.0
	Wholesale - Nondurable Goods	3,457	-1.4	3,409	-3.9	3,276	-4.6	3,125	-3.3
	Building Materials, Hardware, & Garden Supply	1,280	-1.5	1,261	2.0	1,286	-2.7	1,251	-0.7
	Department Stores	2,361	-19.6	1,898	1.6	1,929	30.1	2,510	4.0
N	Other General Merchandise Stores	1,199	64.8	1,976	-15.2	1,675	-3.3	1,619	15.4
	Food Stores	5,029	4.0	5,229	3.2	5,397	-0.1	5,392	2.4
	Motor Vehicle Dealers (New & Used)	1,950	1.8	1,986	-0.1	1,984	-1.7	1,951	0.0
	Gasoline Service Stations	2,894	-6.7	2,701	21.2	3,274	10.3	3,612	8.3
N	Other Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	1,051	3.7	1,090	3.3	1,126	2.2	1,151	3.1
	Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,372	0.0	1,372	3.1	1,415	5.1	1,487	2.7
	Home Furniture, Furnishing, Equipment Stores	868	3.6	899	7.0	962	5.8	1,018	5.5
	Eating & Drinking Places	13,091	2.8	13,458	1.2	13,619	2.4	13,947	2.1
	Miscellaneous Retail	3,820	0.5	3,838	4.3	4,004	1.1	4,047	2.0
	Depository Institutions	2,973	21.2	3,603	1.3	3,649	-4.9	3,472	5.9
C	Nondepository Instns & Secur & Commod Brkrs	1,345	-61.6	516	-7.6	477	0.6	480	C -22.9
	Insurance	1,483	4.2	1,545	2.3	1,581	-1.9	1,551	1.5
N	Other Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1,725	2.4	1,767	-6.5	1,652	3.2	1,705	-0.3
	Hotels & Lodging Places	6,469	3.4	6,691	10.0	7,363	8.0	7,949	7.1
	Personal Services	1,749	-11.4	1,549	7.7	1,668	-1.3	1,647	-1.7
	Business Services	3,859	-21.7	3,021	11.5	3,368	16.2	3,913	2.0
	Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1,700	24.6	2,118	13.2	2,398	4.7	2,510	14.2
	Motion Picture, Amusement, & Recreation Serv	1,735	32.0	2,291	9.2	2,501	4.6	2,615	15.3
	Offices & Clinics Of Doctors Of Medicine	1,534	6.5	1,633	3.1	1,684	0.4	1,690	3.3
	Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	1,640	-1.8	1,610	13.3	1,824	3.9	1,896	5.1
	Private Hospitals	2,203	-11.4	1,952	3.6	2,023	1.4	2,051	-2.1
N	Other Health Services	1,805	1.8	1,837	6.9	1,963	2.5	2,012	3.7
	Legal Services	984	0.4	988	1.1	999	4.1	1,040	1.9
	Private Social Services	2,777	3.9	2,885	5.6	3,048	4.5	3,184	4.7
	Membership Organizations	3,200	4.3	3,336	3.7	3,459	4.0	3,492	3.0
	Engineering, Accounting, Research, & Mngmnt	1,851	13.5	2,101	5.5	2,217	-0.7	2,201	6.1
N	Other Services	1,582	21.2	1,917	5.6	2,025	7.7	2,181	11.5
	Totals and Changes in Totals	96,090	1.8 Change	97,830	4.1 Change	101,854	2.9 Change	104,762	2.9 Avg.Change

Grand Mean Growth Rate Across All Cells = 3.39
(Average of Avg. Growth observations across cells)

Avg. Growth within each cell is (Change1 + Change2 + Change3)/3
Un-noted cells are published in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics
"N" Not certified for publication by Bureau of Labor Statistics
(p) Subject to revision
"C" Special attention to comments in narrative. NOT INCLUDED IN GRAND MEAN

Table 1--Wyoming Economic Indicators

	MAR 1991 (p)	FEB 1991 (r)	MAR 1990	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force(1)	***241,769***	***241,540***	***243,670***	***0.1***	***-0.8***
Unemployed	14,627	16,128	15,808	-9.3	-7.5
Employed	227,142	225,412	227,862	0.8	-0.3
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	6.0%/5.2%	6.7%/5.5%	6.5%/5.6%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	7.1%/6.8%	7.2%/6.5%	5.4%/5.3%	N/A	N/A
Wyoming Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$736.17	$746.64	$647.24	-1.4	13.7
Average Weekly Hours	47.1	47.8	44.0	-1.5	7.0
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$621.78	$624.26	$583.51	-0.4	6.6
Average Weekly Hours	44.0	44.4	43.0	-0.9	2.3
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$411.03	$404.42	$436.91	1.6	-5.9
Average Weekly Hours	38.2	38.7	39.9	-1.3	-4.3
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$444.31	$440.10	$437.53	1.0	1.5
Average Weekly Hours	40.1	39.9	40.7	0.5	-1.5
Unemployment Insurance					
Claims Filed	23,751	24,935	23,008	-4.7	3.2
Initial Claims	2,626	3,064	2,885	-14.3	-9.0
Weeks Compensated	18,516	18,486	18,052	0.2	2.6
Benefits Paid	$2,910,127	$2,922,794	$2,818,371	-0.4	3.3
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$156.83	$157.87	$155.77	-0.7	0.7
State Insured Covered Jobs (1)	177,592	174,996	172,069	1.5	3.2
Wyoming Insured Unemployment Rate	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	N/A	N/A
Employment Service					
Applications Received	3,666	3,632	3,586	0.9	2.2
Openings Received	2,598	1,866	3,703	39.2	-29.8
Individuals Placed	1,134	949	1,480	19.5	-23.4
Placement Transactions	1,752	1,421	2,189	23.3	-20.0
Consumer Price Index (U) for All Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	135.0	134.8	128.7	0.1	4.9
Food and Beverage	136.3	136.0	131.2	0.2	3.9
Housing	132.6	132.4	126.8	0.2	4.6
Apparel & Upkeep	128.8	126.2	125.4	2.1	2.7
Transportation	122.3	123.7	116.8	-1.1	4.7
Medical Care	173.7	172.5	158.7	0.7	9.5
Entertainment	136.7	136.2	130.9	0.4	4.4
Other Goods & Services	167.9	167.4	155.2	0.3	8.2
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	116.1	117.2	114.2	-0.9	1.7

(p) Preliminary (r) Revised (1) Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates (2) Initial Claims include: New, Transitional, and Additional Claims

Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment; National, Statewide, Counties

COUNTY	Labor Force MAR 1991 (p)	Labor Force FEB 1991 (r)	Labor Force MAR 1990	Unemployed Number MAR 1991	Unemployed Number FEB 1991	Unemployed Number MAR 1990	Unemployment Rates MAR 1991	Unemployment Rates FEB 1991	Unemployment Rates MAR 1990
Albany	17,639	17,841	16,857	584	642	675	3.3	3.6	4.0
Big Horn	5,206	5,071	5,243	345	365	440	6.6	7.2	8.4
Campbell	16,422	16,375	16,166	1,161	1,187	1,147	7.1	7.2	7.1
Carbon	7,950	8,121	7,928	529	604	588	6.7	7.4	7.4
Converse	4,914	4,930	5,090	321	386	417	6.5	7.8	8.2
Crook	2,774	2,685	2,803	134	120	154	4.8	4.5	5.5
Fremont	15,887	15,838	16,690	1,234	1,376	1,440	7.8	8.7	8.6
Goshen	5,961	5,839	6,192	395	367	474	6.6	6.3	7.7
Hot Springs	2,671	2,614	2,816	121	143	95	4.5	5.5	3.4
Johnson	3,245	3,161	3,513	222	222	257	6.8	7.0	7.3
Laramie	36,857	37,220	38,237	1,852	2,068	2,360	5.0	5.6	6.2
Lincoln	6,021	6,037	5,912	582	616	537	9.7	10.2	9.1
Natrona	32,432	32,283	32,633	2,103	2,437	2,109	6.5	7.5	6.5
Niobrara	1,454	1,390	1,505	72	80	113	5.0	5.8	7.5
Park	12,363	12,361	12,812	628	703	776	5.1	5.7	6.1
Platte	4,431	4,288	4,444	268	275	286	6.0	6.4	6.4
Sheridan	13,143	13,036	13,289	874	971	861	6.6	7.4	6.5
Sublette	2,627	2,527	2,734	127	122	172	4.8	4.8	6.3
Sweetwater	21,241	21,322	20,309	1,462	1,587	1,307	6.9	7.4	6.4
Teton	11,414	11,574	10,848	331	398	267	2.9	3.4	2.5
Uinta	9,340	9,259	9,746	794	874	794	8.5	9.4	8.1
Washakie	4,451	4,456	4,467	242	313	282	5.4	7.0	6.3
Weston	3,324	3,309	3,436	244	270	257	7.3	8.2	7.5
Statewide	*241,769*	*241,540*	*243,670*	*14,627*	*16,128*	*15,808*	*6.0*	*6.7*	*6.5*
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted							*5.2*	*5.5*	*5.6*
U.S.							*7.1*	*7.2*	*5.4*
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted							*6.8*	*6.5*	*5.3*

Prepared in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/90, Run Date 2/91.
(p) Preliminary (r) Revised
NOTE: The 1989 annual average unemployment rate for Wyoming was estimated at 6.3 percent. A 90 percent confidence interval around this estimate, if based on a complete census of the population, suggests that in 9 out of 10 cases the actual rate would fall between 5.5 and 7.1 percent (BLS Bulletin 2361. May, 1990).

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

Application Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--Applications for employment received by the Employment Service at Job Service community offices.

Average Hourly Earnings in Mining and Manufacturing (Table 1, Monthly)--Average hourly earnings are obtained by dividing the total payroll by total hours worked. The earnings reflect hourly incentive wage rates including premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials for production workers only. Data for this statistic are collected through the Current Employment Statistics survey.

Civilian Labor Force ("CLF," Table 2, Monthly)--The CLF is an estimate of all civilian non-institutionalized persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed or unemployed and seeking employment.

Consumer Price Index ("CPI," Table 1, Monthly)--The CPI is an index measuring changes over time in price of a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket, as well as sales and excise taxes. Used to compare changes in costs--not relative costs of living--between periods and regions.

Initial Claim (ref. UI, Table 1, Monthly)--The first Claim filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for unemployment compensation.

Continued Weeks (ref. UI, Table 1)--The weeks covered by unemployment insurance for which a waiting period credit or payment of compensation is requested.

Covered Employment and Earnings (ref. R&P, Table 1, Monthly, Quarterly Features)--Covered employment and earnings refers to the count of employees and wages from all employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws. Covered employment refers to jobs worked; a person may be covered by more than one employer.

Current Employment Statistics ("CES," Table 3, Monthly)--The CES program produces estimates of jobs worked and, hours and earnings in selected industries from a sample survey of establishments operating in Wyoming.

Current Population Survey ("CPS")--CPS is the monthly survey of households used to estimate the number of persons employed or unemployed (CLF) and to calculate the unemployment rate.

Employment Service ("ES," Table 1, Monthly)

Individuals Placed (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of persons Job Service placed in job openings.

Openings Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of job openings received by Job Service.

Placement Transactions (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--A count of the number of times all individuals have been placed in all jobs.

Unemployment Insurance ("UI," Table 1, Monthly)

Unemployment Rate--The proportion, expressed as a percentage, derived by dividing the number of unemployed persons by the civilian labor force (See graph/note Page 1 for "**Seasonally Adjusted**" [SA]).

Table 3--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	MAR 91(p)	FEB 91(r)	MAR 90	FEB 91 MAR 91	MAR 90 MAR 91
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT*	193.9	191.7	190.2	1.1	1.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	36.2	35.3	35.3	2.5	2.5
Mining	17.5	17.7	17.2	-1.1	1.7
Coal Mining	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	8.3	8.5	8.1	-2.4	2.5
Crude Petrol-Natural Gas	3.4	3.5	3.4	-2.9	0.0
Oil & Gas Field Services	4.9	5.0	4.7	-2.0	4.3
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.7	2.7
Construction	9.4	8.3	9.1	13.3	3.3
General Building Contractors	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Heavy Construction	3.1	2.5	3.0	24.0	3.3
Special Trade Construction	4.5	4.1	4.4	9.8	2.3
Manufacturing	9.3	9.3	9.0	0.0	3.3
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.0	4.8
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	2.1
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	157.7	156.4	154.9	0.8	1.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation	8.4	8.4	8.4	0.0	0.0
Railroad Transportation	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-3.7
Trucking & Warehousing	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4
Communications	2.2	2.3	2.2	-4.3	0.0
Telephone Communications	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Electric Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	43.2	42.9	41.9	0.7	3.1
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0
Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	36.5	36.2	35.2	0.8	3.7
Builg. Matls. & Garden Supply	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.1
General Merchandise Stores	4.2	4.3	3.4	-2.3	23.5
Department Stores	2.8	2.9	2.1	-3.4	33.3
Food Stores	5.3	5.2	5.3	1.9	0.0
Auto. Dlrs. & Service Stations	6.4	6.3	6.3	1.6	1.6
Gas Stations	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	0.0
Furniture & Home Furn. Stores	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	13.1	12.9	12.9	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Retail	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	2.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Depos-Nondepos & Security Brkrs.	3.8	3.9	3.8	-2.6	0.0
Depository Institutions	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Insurance	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Services	36.3	35.8	35.5	1.4	2.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	6.2	6.1	6.0	1.6	3.3
Personal Services	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Business Services	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.7	5.6
Automotive & Misc. Repair Svcs.	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Amusements (Rec.Svcs.& Mot.Pics.)	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.8	0.0
Health Services	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Offices of Doctors of Medicine	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Legal Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Membership Organizations	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Engineering & Management	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-4.5
Government	57.0	56.5	56.3	0.9	1.2
Total Federal Government	7.2	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.4
Department of Defense	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
Total State Government	14.0	13.8	13.7	1.4	2.2
State Education	5.6	5.5	5.4	1.8	3.7
Total Local Government	35.8	35.6	35.5	0.6	0.8
Local Hospitals	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	2.4
Local Education	21.0	20.7	20.9	1.4	0.5

Table 3 (cont'd)--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
				FEB 91	MAR 90
LARAMIE COUNTY	MAR 91(p)	FEB 91(r)	MAR 90	MAR 91	MAR 91
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	31.2	31.1	30.9	0.3	1.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Mining & Construction	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	9.1
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	28.6	28.5	28.5	0.4	0.4
Transportation and Public Util.	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	-3.1
Trade	6.8	6.9	6.8	-1.4	0.0
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	1.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Services	6.4	6.3	6.3	1.6	1.6
Total Government	10.4	10.3	10.3	1.0	1.0
Federal Government	2.6	2.7	2.6	-3.7	0.0
State Government	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Local Government	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4
NATRONA COUNTY*					
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	28.6	28.1	27.8	1.8	2.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	5.8	5.7	5.5	1.8	5.5
Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.3
Mining	2.4	2.5	2.3	-4.0	4.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.0	9.5
Construction	1.7	1.5	1.6	13.3	6.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	22.8	22.4	22.3	1.8	2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	7.7	7.7	7.5	0.0	2.7
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Retail Trade	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.0	1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Services	6.6	6.4	6.5	3.1	1.5
Personal & Business Services	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.3	0.0
Health Services	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Government	5.4	5.2	5.2	3.8	3.8
Local Government	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.6	5.4
Local Education	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	4.0

* Published in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Self-employeds, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded.

(p) Subject to revision

(r) Revised

RETURN IN 5 DAYS TO
Wyoming Department of Employment
Research and Planning
P. O. BOX 2760
CASPER, WYOMING 82602

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT
LAB 449

U.S.MAIL

STATISTICAL REFERENCE INDEX
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SER.
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814

1

W Y O M I N G
LABOR FORCE TRENDS

The **Wyoming Labor Force Trends** is published by Research and Planning, Wyoming Department of Employment.

- **Frank Galeotos, Director**
- **Tom Gallagher, Manager, Research and Planning**
- **Gordon Wolford, Principal Statistician**
- **J. C. Rhodes Jr., Senior Statistician**

Please send questions, comments or address changes to J. C. Rhodes Jr., Editor, **Wyoming Labor Force Trends**, Wyoming Department of Employment, Research and Planning, P. O. Box 2760, Casper, Wyoming, 82602, Ph. (307) 235-3646.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and may be reproduced without special permission. We request, however, that statements not be quoted out of context and that **SOURCE CREDIT** be given.

ISSN 0512-4409

Printed On Recycled Paper